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10/576,576	04/20/2006	Yoon-Seob Eom	P0771	4122
34(1) 7550 03/10/2009 KED & ASSOCIATES, LLP P.O. Box 221200			EXAMINER	
			ALI, MOHAMMAD M	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/576,576 EOM ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit MOHAMMAD M. ALI 3744 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 December 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-4.6.7 and 9-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4,6,7 and 9-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are; a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S5/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ______.

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-4, 6-7, 9-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Copp (US 3,309,889) in view of Thomaschew (DE2649016 A). Copp discloses a window type air conditioner comprising

A case of which one side (38) is positioned at an outdoor side and another side (28) is positioned at an indoor side; an axial fan (62) mounted in the case, for blowing air in a radius direction thereof; an outdoor heat exchanger (70) for heat-exchanging outdoor air blown by the axial fan; and a shroud (64) having the outdoor heat exchanger therein, for guiding the air blown by the axial fan (62), wherein an inclination surface is formed at an edge (See the inclination surface two ends of the fan blades of fan 62) in

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order to smoothly flow air introduced in a radius direction. See Fig 2, column 1, line 63 to column 2, line 57. Copp discloses the invention substantially as claimed as stated above except triangular surface. Thomaschew teaches the use of triangular surfaces 1, 5, 6 and 11 in fan housing for the purpose of having a strong structural value and efficient air flow features. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the fan housing of air conditioning system of Copp in view of Thomaschew such that a triangular surface could be provided in order to have a stronger structural feature and efficient flow of air quide.

Regarding claim 2, orifice is mouth of the shroud in which the fan (62) and fan motor (66) is disposed.

Regarding claim 3, the orifice is on the front surface of the shroud (64) through which air is being sucked, after the bent air guide surface at the front mouth of the shroud (64), the horizontal lateral surface can be seen.

Regarding claims 4 and 7, the front guide surface and the lateral surface make a curve.

Regarding claim 9, Thomaschew discloses points (10) forming corners of the fan shroud at which four sides meet together. (See Fig. 3b).

Regarding claim 10, Thomaschew discloses that a number of additional surfaces 1, 3c, 7 between triangular surfaces, the four additional surfaces having four sides. (See Fig. 3b).

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Regarding claim 11, the triangular and other four-sided surfaces forms eight or more corresponding flow paths; the triangular and surfaces has no substantial right angles. (See Fig. 3c).

Regarding claim 12, the additional surfaces 1, 3c, 7 of Thomaschew have trapezoidal shape. (See Fig. 3b).

Regarding claim 13, triangular surfaces of Thomaschew is no of right angle triangular shape. (See Fig. 3b).

Regarding claim 14, Thomaschew disclose hexagonal shape by triangular position portions (5) and (11) as shown in Fig. 3b. Therefore, an ordinary skill of art knowing the technique of making a fan shroud of hexagonal surface obviously able to make an octagonal surface of fan shroud.

Regarding claim 15, Thomaschew discloses that the triangular planes has three pints and wherein the first point extends towards the lateral surface of the shroud and the second points extend toward the front surface of the shroud. See Fig. 3b.

Regarding claim 16, Thomaschew discloses that the first point contacts the lateral surface of the shroud and the second and third points contact the front surface of the shroud. See Fig. 3b.

Regarding claim 17, the triangular planes are at acute angles relative to lateral surfaces of the shroud. See the portions 5 and 11 of Fig. 3b.

Regarding claim 18, Thomaschew discloses that the triangular planes are inclined at substantially a same acute angle relative to lateral surfaces of the shroud. See Fig. 3b.

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Regarding claim 19, the triangular planes (5, 11, 10) lie in planes different from a front surfaces or lateral surfaces as shown in Fig. 3b.

Regarding claim 20, Thomaschew discloses that the triangular planes are arranged diagonally relative to the front and lateral surfaces of the shroud. See Fig. 3b.

Regarding claims 21, Thomaschew discloses that four additional surface 3c, 4, 7 interposed between respective ones of triangular planes, each the four additional surfaces having four sided. See Fig. 3.

Regarding claim 22, Thomaschew discloses the surfaces having a number of flow paths which obvious to be eight flow paths of claimed invention. See Fig. 3b.

Regarding claim 23, Thomaschew discloses that front surfaces has a hexagonal shape from which an ordinary skill of art is able to obviously make an octagonal shape.

Regarding claim 24, see remark of claim 17 above.

Regarding claim 25, see the remark of claim 19 above.

Regarding claim 26, see remark of claim 20 above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-7, 9-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as explained above.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MOHAMMAD M. ALI whose telephone number is (571)272-4806. The examiner can normally be reached on maxiflex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl J. Tyler can be reached on 571-272-4808. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3744